THE TIMES.

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HULL STREETS. Branch Office: 1104 Decatur Street. THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COM-

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES 18 LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREAS-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1892.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

There were forty-one deaths in the city last week .- City School Board met. - Both houses of the Legislature were in session .-Mr. Joseph Terrell died .- Mrs. McCance died. -Washington's birthday was celebrated. -The House Finance Committee transacted important business. VIRGINIA-

Bishop A. M. Randolph visits Petersburg and confirms a large class .- Mr. J. L. Cooke, of Petersburg, has been stricken with paralysis. - Mr. Neibergall, of Newport News, had his arm cut off by a saw .- Death of T. W. Finney, of Spotsylvania county .- Citizens of Berkley are petitioning for annexation to Norfolk .-Burial of Mr. Gessner Harrison Smith at the University of Virginia .- Albemarle stockmen be leve that cattle of that county are afflicted with the grip .- A new bridge is to be built across the Appomattox .- There is a suspicion that Mr. Elihu Ellett, burned up in a cabin car at Crewe a few days ago, was a victim of foul play .-General Washington's birthday was generally celebrated throughout Virginia yesterday .-A city election ticket was chosen in Staunton last night .- J. G. Thweatt, of Low Moor, was serion ly injured by an explosion of dynamite yesterday .- Mr. E. C. Smith was seriously ininred by the collapse of a trestle at Iron Gate resterday. - Mr. George W. Rhea was assaulted and seriously cut by a negro in Norfolk last

night.—A terrific storm is blowing on the Vir-GENEREL.

that the Senator's wishes were overruled .-General Washington's birthday was universally observed in the United States yesterday and by the American colonies in Europe.-The Spanish Government is taking precautions against Anarchist outbreaks.—A destructive fire occurred at Decatur, Ill., yesterday .- The New York express train robber has been identified as Perry, an ex-cowboy .- A convention composed of representatives of the disaffected political elements began at St. Louis yesterday .- Onite a number of shipping disasters are reported on the English and Irish coast .- Mr. Cleveland made an address at Ann Arbor, Mich., last night.

CONGRESSMAN VINCENT A. TAYLOR, of Ohio. has introduced a bill for the erection of a monument in Washington in commemoration of the services of the Federal private soldiers, sailors and marines during the war. If this statue is to be a counterpart of those which have been erected in the Washington squares to the leading Federal generals it will but a poor tribute to their memories. A Frenchman viewing the monstrous statue to Wellington in Trafalger Square soon after it was put up remarked that at last his countrymen were revenged for Waterloo. The ex-Confederates find a somewhat similar consolation in the Washington statues to the Northern heroes of the late war.

THE figure of George Washington is as distinetly historic as if he lived five hundred instead of one hundred years ago. How near to our own age he really lived was very vividly shown by such incidents as the draping of his pew at St. Paul's chapel in New York on his birthday. There seemed to be a tangible evidence of his former presence. Among those present on this occasion was the last surviving general of the war of 1812, General Abraham Dally, whose birth antedated the year of Washington's death. The associations called up by this veteran were almost as ancient as those suggested by the pew in which the Father of his Country had sat.

THE two factions of the Democratic party up their dissensions and agree on a single ticket. The plan proposed for accomplishing this is for a preliminary election to be held and the ticket polling the largest number of votes to be considered the regular Democratic ticket of the State. This is sensible, and is assurance to the country that, now that the lottery quarrel has been settled, the Democracy of the Pelican State are as patriotic as that of any State in the Union.

On Saturday about one hundred negroes and Indians arrived in New York en route to Liberia, which calls attention to the fact, not generally remembered, that the old colonization society is still in existence and furnishes a free passage to Liberia by a ship which sails from New York twice a year. If there was a general tendency among the negroes of America to emigrate the same facilities would be created in the way of transportation which now affords a passage to this country to the enormous multitudes of foreign immigrants.

Ir Campbell of Ohio joins hands with Cleveland of New York, there will be another Democratic cyclone in the West next NovemTHE HILL CONVENTION.

Hon. David B. Hill, late Governor and now United States Senator from the State of New York, celebrated the birthday of the father of his country yesterday in the very unique way he some time ago decided upon. This was by calling together his State convention at Albany, organizing his various delegations to that body, electing his delegates to the National Democratic convention at Chicago and then adjourning. The convention was the most harmonious one ever held in the political annals of the country, and there could be no hitch in the programme, for it had been all long since cut and dried and mapped out, and each man was thoroughly drilled in the part he had to perform.

But Mr. Hill will not have it his own way at Chicago after all. The Democracy even of his own State do not propose to submit quietly to his machine methods and are preparing to hold another convention at an early day, at which another set of Democratic delegates will be elected. Neither can these anti-machine men be rightfully termed "bolters," because there is probably not one of them who will not vote for Mr. Hill if he is finally chosen by the party to be its standard-bearer, They should more properly be called "protestants," for they will go to Chicago to show that Mr. Hill, as chief executive of New York, used his high office to get absolute control of the machine by putting his henchmen in place all over the State, and so arranging matters as to have the State Democratic committee composed wholly of his henchmen. They will protest against this, and will further show that while Mr. Hill's snap convention was a surprise to the great body of the New York Democracy, it was no surprise to him and his followers, because long before the convention was called, he had made known his plans to his confidential friends and adherents, and his arrangements for capturing the body had all been matured.

Mr. Hill, in this, followed exactly and identically the plans which Mahone has for years been in the habit of adopting with his Republican party here in Virginia, and the mass of the Democracy in this State, as well as in the country at large, will not approve of any such methods for capturing the Presidency of the United States. It is by no means certain that Mr. Hill will succeed in obtaining seats in the Chicago convention for his self-elected delegates, instructed by him to vote for himself, but should be do so it will be no guarantee that he will get the nomination. Mr. Cleveland and his friends are now moving in earnest, and as the ex-President is exceedingly popular throughout the Union, he stands an excellent chance of receiving the vote of twothirds of the convention outside of New York. If he does, he will be elected, since even if Mr. Hill should throw his influence against him in the Empire State, it is reasonable to confidently anticipate that he will, on the issue of Tariff Reform, receive enough electoral votes in Western States, heretofore Republican, to offset the thirty-six of New York.

YANKEE GREED RUINS OUR SHIPPING.

Our "affair" with Chili, if that piece of humbuggery may be dignified with such a title, calls public attention very pointedly to our absolute destitution in the matter of a mercantile marine. If we had had war with the little South American republic she would have armed all the steamships owned by her citizens, and they would have made formidable craft with which to prey upon the little commerce that we have, and to bombard our scaports, whilst we should have had no steamships of any consequence to arm. In 1860 the United States was the third maritime power of the world in the point of merchant marine. Now she is nowhere.

drove her marine from the face of the ocean during our war, and the legislation of Congress, controlled by Yankee greed, prevents a The fact that the New York State convention | restoration of it. The acts of Congress make | did not instruct its delegates for Hill is taken | it simply impossible for Americans to buy foreign constructed ships, and the cost of building them abroad is so much less than that of building them in America, that we cannot, with American built ships, compete with foreigners using foreign built ships.
The cost of a 2,000 ton ship built in Europe is \$20,000 less than the cost of the same ship built in the United States, yet Congressional legislation forces us to buy our ships from New Englang ship-builders, and so we buy none. The history of this legislation is very curious and instructive. When the convention met to frame the Federal Constitution, the two great sectional curvature. stitution, the two great sectional questions dividing parties were slavery and the slave trade on one side, and regulation of commerce on the other. The extreme South wished a continuation of the slave trade; the New Englander wanted a monopoly of commerce. There was much monopoly of commerce. There was much angry controversy in the convention over these questiens, until Gouverneur Morris proposed that both subjects should be referred to a committee, suggesting that "these things may form a bargain among the Northern and Southern States." The hint was quickly adopted and the Northern States. The hint was quickly adopted and the Northern States. adopted, and the New England delegates agreed that the slave trade should be legalized | tior lowed to pass such laws as would give New England a monopoly of commerce and shipping, and the Constitution was so framed. (Hildreth's United States, Vol. III., p. 520.)

Luther Martin, a member of the Convention, writing a letter to the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates said: "I found the Eastern States, notwithstanding their aversions to slavery, were very willing to indulge the Southern States at least with a temporary liberty to prosecute the slave trade, provided the Southern States would in turn gratify them by laying no restriction on navigation acts; and after a little time the committee agreed on a report by which th general Government was to be prohibited from preventing the importation of slaves for a limited time, and the restriction clause relaof Louisiana have sensibly decided to close | tive to navigation acts was to be omitted." (Elliott's Debates, 2d Ed., p. 373..

As an evidence of New England thought at the time, we quote from a speech made by Section in Hollywood to-day at 330 P. M. senator and chief justice of Connecticut) at in another column.

The Howitzer Association publishes a notice in another column. New Haven, July 4, 1787, a month before the Federal Convention, then in session, took up the subject of slavery and the navigation sgainst the Richmond Locomotive Works is laws. Speaking of the gratitude and generous fixed for to-day in the City Circuit Court. A reward the country owed to the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army, and its immediate inability to discharge such obliga- the defendant company.

"If, however, there is not a sufficiency of property in the country I would project a plan to acquire it. . . Let us repeal all the laws against the African slave trade and undertake the truly benevolent and humane merchandise of importing negroes to Christianize them. This has been practiced by individuals among us, and they have found it a lucrative branch of business. Let us, then, make a national matter of it. * * * We should have the sublime satisfaction of enriching ourselves, and, at the same time, rendering happy thousands o: those blacks, by instructing them in the hopes of religion. * * * This country permitted it for several years among ordered Home Beer for to-day.

their other acts of justice, but their refusing to pay sacred and solemn obligations is not of solong standing" (125 Wait's American Review, p. 548)-a truly characteristic manifestation of that Yankee benevolence which so

The plan being agreed on and incorporated into the Constitution our Yankee friends were not slow in demanding performance of the bargain. They at once demanded of Congress laws which should give New England entire control of ship building in the United States, and Congress enacted the statutes demanded. These statutes remain in force this day substantially just as they were originally enacted, and the Yankee still has the monopoly of ship building in this country. But, in the meantime, ship building has become so much cheaper abroad than it is here that the Yankee finds himself unable to build. Nevertheless he holds on to his laws. prevents the people at large from buying ships where they can buy them to advantage. and obliterates the United States from the maritime powers of the world so far as a merchant marine goes.

CAUSES OF MERCANTILE FAILURES. The Dry Goods Economist, the leading organ of the dry goods business in this country, discusses in a recent number the very important question of "why merchants fail," and it reaches the conclusion that sixtenths of the failures in mercantile life are the result of inexperience, extravagance and negligence, two-tenths of innate dishonesty, one-tenth of speculation, while one-tenth are caused by circumstances which could be

neither foreseen nor controlled. With reference to the first and largest class, the Economist asserts that it is chiefly constituted of men who have not enjoyed a special training in their chosen pursuit. No young man who has determined to follow the mercantile life on his own account should decide to enter upon it until he has had several years' preparation in some establishment which is conducted upon strict business rules. He should be thoroughly informed as to how a business ought to be managed before he begins an independent business of his own. Without this education he is as incompetent as one in a mechanical or professional line would be if he were ignorant of the princi-

ples of his occupation. The successful men in the smaller walks of business are those who start in a very narrow way and acquire their training as their business develops, while in the broader and higher field the men who attain to eminent success are those whose greater intelligence and more enlarged mercantile education have taught them exactly when, where and how to buy, and when, where and how to sell, and who know when and how to say yes or no as the case demands.

The merchant who fails from dishonesty is included by the Economist not in the class that overreaches itself in underhanded practices, but in the class that seeks to make a profitable thing out of failure by settlements that represent only a small proportion of the gains that have been secured on the basis of a credit which has been builtup with the special view of making a sudden assignment to some The performance was for the benefit of Libbey Council, No. 13, J. O. 1, A. M., and will be repeated to-night and to-morrow confederate who holds a judgment or chattel mortgage. The number of failures under the influence of this motive is very much larger than is generally supposed.

The failure from speculation is only the legitimate result of the gambling spirit which is entirely inconsistent with prudence in business life. This gambling spirit leads inevitably to a languishing interest on the part of the speculator in the purely legitimate business which he may be conducting.

The fourth class in the Economist's list includes those who are ruined by such an event | coal and wood, for which offense they paid as a great war like that between the States, which cuts them oil from all the resources upon which they relied, or a great earthquake resembling that at Charleston, or a type dearent up for thirty days. which cuts them off from all the resources far-reaching financial panic. This class, like that preceding it, is extremely small as compared with the first, which includes the bulk of all commercial bankrupts,

City School Board.

report, showing the condition of the schools as follows: Total enrollment, 9,994; monthly oliment, 8,712; daily average attendance, 8.011; percentage, .10

The schools were reorganized for the last half of the session on the 16th of the month. On Friday last there were 10,088 pupils in the schools, a gain of 1.314 since the last meeting of the board. The following is the result

For the whole city, 84.1.

The Superintendent reported the resignaagreed that the slave trade should be legalized until 1808, in consideration of Congress being given exclusive control of commerce, with the understanding that Congress should be allowed to pass such laws as would give New Lena M. Forrester and Fanny P. Walker to

The board added the names of Lillie B. Valentine and Maggie Maclin to the colored After the transaction of regular routine

of Another Old Howitzer. Mr. Joseph Terrell, a war member of the Second company Richmond Howitzers, died

Sufficiated in a Boiler.

The case of John J. Belton's administratrix special jury has been ordered. Belton is the man who was suffocated in the boiler at the Hall while painting it in the employ of

Confessed His Gullt.

John W. Emmons, the young man who was arrested several days ago for stealing various articles from the rooms of boarders at Evensen's, has confessed. Captain Angle telegraphed to Major Moore, superintendent of the Washington police, and a large portion of the goods were accovered in that city. the goods were recovered in that city.

To be Married. The clerk of the hustings court yesterday issued the following marriage license: George E. Trainham and Julia P. Glass. Charles W. Campbell (colored) and Henrietta B. Knox (colored), all of Richmond.

Every saloon in Manchester has

NEWS FROM MANCHESTER

THE PEOPLE SOUTH OF THE JAMES.

loves to combine religious duty with a little No Mail on Sunday_Items From the Churches_The Minstrels_Court News. The Holiday-Personals.

> MANCRESTER BUREAU RICEMOND TIMES, Twelfth and Hull streets. Branch Office, 1104 Decatur street, Rev. E. T. Dadmun began his pastorate at West-End Methodist church Sunday, preaching to large congregations at both services.

> He made a very favorable impression upon his hearers, and it is predicted he will do great good at West End. Mr. Dadmun is at present staying with Mr. and Mrs. Broach, corner of Thirteenth and Decatur streets. At the Cowardin-avenue church Rev. C. E. Moore preached his first sermon. Large congregations welcomed him on both occasions,

Mr. Moore will probably take up his residence

here in a few days.

Evangelist M. W. Smith, preached to large congregations at the Bainbridge-street church Sunday morning and evening. In the afternoon he talked to men only at Leader Hall. There was a very large crowd in attendance and deep interest was manifested, about twenty-five professing faith. Last night he preached his last ser-mon at the Bainbridge-street church. He leaves to-day for Petersburg, where he is gong to conduct a meeting. It is expected that Rev. Mr. Harrison will

be here in a few days and will assist Mr. Thornhill in a protracted meeting. ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The city school board meets in regular ses-

The cuty school board meets in the self-sion to night.

The rite of confirmation will be administered in the Meade-Memorial church on Sunday, March the 6th, by Bishop A. M. Randoiph. The rector, Rev. John J. Clopton, is now instructing a class for the occasion.

The Northern mail by some unknown

The Northern mail, by some unknown cause, missed connection with Manchester Sunday afternoon. About 100 people called at Tan Tures news store for papers and had to go away dissatisfied.

Mr. Shirley Hall, formerly of this city, now living in Washington, spent yesterday with friends and relatives here. Rev. Dr. Kerr will lecture at the Presby

erian church to-night on his Oriental travels. Mrs. Lumpkin and her daughter, who have Mrs. A. Harield, who has been very sick, Range of thermometer in Tak Times

eau yesterday: 7 A. M., 41; 12 M., 48; 6 P. PLEASANT PAULY.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harreld gave a very deasant party yestersiav afternoon to their aughter, Miss Sadio Harreld, the occasion leing her ninth birthday. Quite a number of the little lady's friends were present, and a freshments were served.

freshments were served.

Among those present were Miss Gracie
Loving, Miss Grace Namer, Miss Nettie Duke,
Miss Aggie Smith, Miss Annie Moxley, Miss
Florence Gallegher, Miss Neilie Angel, Miss
Alma Angel, Miss May Crostic, Miss Bessie
Toney and Misses Sadie, Grace, Stella, Ada
and Eva and Harry and Engene Harfeld.

A large audience greeted the Virginia Minstrels at Gibb's Opera House last evening. They are Mauchester amateurs and gave an

performance, embracing singing night with a change of programme on each

There was quite a busy session in the police court yesterday morning. Mayor Attkisson, however, transacted business with great speed, the result or which was a small addition to the city treasury.

Gus Ellis, charged with being drunk, was fined \$2 and costs. Nunnally, charged with a similar offense, shared a like rate.
Jacob Henry colored was fined \$2 for trespassing on the premises of the Baltimore United Oil Company.
Golsey & Crump obstructed the street with

The hustings court was not in session veswill come up for trial this morning, MOVING IN NEW QUARTERS

Cashier J. H. Patteson, of the Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, took advantage of the holiday yesterday to move into his new quarters in the bank building on Hull street opposite the court-house. The present quarters of the bank are handsome and convenient and are fitted up with the best and latest improvements. and are litted up with the best and latest improvements in banking institutions. There is
a large fire-proof value and one of Hall's best
burgiar-proof sides, attached to which
is an ingenious time-loca. The furniture is
of antique oak, and was made specially for
the bank by Savage & Holms, of frichmond.
The bank was esta lished in PSO, and is one

The bank was established in 1880, and is one of the most important institutions in the city. Its business has been steadily increasing since its organization, and will doubtless continue to do so in its new quarters.

Mesers, Bendies & Howle were engaged yesterday in moving from the old Tayern block into their new quarters in the Beattle block. When they get their goods arranged they will have one of the prettiest groceries in the city.

HOW THE DAY WAS SPENT.

Yesterday was pretty generally observed as Vesterday was pretty generally observed as a holiday in Manchester. The pestoffice was closed after 19 o'clock. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank was closed, the railroad shops and public schools were not open and no business was transacted in the city offices. None of the stores were closed.

A large number of the Junior Order United American Mechanics went over to Richmond to take part in the flag raising exercises.

and to the music of a brass band the gay Juniors marched over to the capital city. Each junior carried in his hand the flag of his order, and the whole presented a very pretty

In the afternoon the Chesterfield Cavalry Troop had a parade through the city and presented a splendid appearance.

A number of juvenile sportsmen went out into the woods of Chesterfield after robins. ammunition and game bags.

The day passed in a quiet and orderly manner and no accidents or arrests were reported.

SEVERAL BANGUETS. The Richmond Bluss, the Grays and Others

Celebrate the Day. A fitting close to the celebration by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues of the birth of Washington was the splendid banquet of

the company and the Association at Murphy's Hotel last evening. Double tables the length of the room furnished in elegant style were filled with the members of the company in uniform and their civilian guests. Major B. W. Richardson, the oldest member of the Association, prethe oldest member of the Association, presided as toastmaster, and during the change of tempting courses of viands announced the sentiments of the occasion. Among the guests wers His Excellency Governor McKinney, Mayor Ellyson, Hon, H. W. Flournoy, Colonel John Bell Bigger, Captain E. J. Levy, Everett Waddey, John S. Rady, Allen G. Collins, L. C. Younger, James Lambert, Captain George Jarvis, J. W. White, James Millicott, A. J. Berry, W. G. Snook, M. S. Blount, Captain F. W. Cunningham and Major W. Kirk Mathews. Hon, H. W. Flournoy responded to the first toast "George Washington," and made a very handsome and eloquent response. Governor McKinney responded to the toast, "Virginia—may her prosperity in the future Virginia-may her prosperity in the future be equal to the fame she has already made." His remarks were received with much applause throughout and created great enthus. iasm. The Governor commenced by saying, the world grows better as it grows older, and in my opinion the best day Virginia ever saw was February 22, 1897, and after according the greatness to the Father of our Country that his fame deserves, raised a storm of ap-plause by asking: "With all that, is Wash-ington greater than our Lee? Was Harry Lee ever a greater leader than his gallant kinsman our Fitzhugh Lee?" The Governor wanted the croakers in the State shot with the State debt was done in the face of their croakings; that we have got the money to pay it without making a new tax bill to burden the

people. We will meet all our obligations and look the world proudly in the face once more. We are going to Chicago, too, and I want to see something of everything Virginia has exhibited there, but above all I want to see our Virginia women there and show the world how they appear in comparison with the big-footed women of that city. I want, too, especially to see her men there, and partoo, especially to soldiers before me. The Governor paid a high compliment to the present Legislature, and said he believed they would not only settle the oyster question, but would settle it in such a way that our treasury would pay the debt without taxing the people. His reference to the fact that for the first time in years only Anglo-Saxons sat in the halls of the Commonwealth was received

ith great enthusiasm. His excellent speech which the above only slightly touches upon, clored with the thought. The Virginia of the future will be ten times, aye immeasurably, greater than the old Virginia of renown.

sponse to a sentiment on the city of Rich-mond, and a number of other entertaining speeches were listened to until a late hour.

tinguished guests.

City Hall Contracts.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings met yesterday afternoon. All of the members were present except Captain W. H. Curtis. The bids for the contract for the electric wiring for the new City Hall were opened and referred to the City Engineer for examination and report.

Three hids for the plastering of the hall were opened and the contract was awarded to Messrs, J. W. Gilman & Son, their bid being Hids were also opened for excavation ne-

cessary for the boiler-room, and the contract was awarded to Mr. S. P. Clay at \$676. The following resolution was offered by Mr. urpin. It was voted down, Mesers, Turpin and Seay being the only members in favor

law on August 18, 1886, the Committee on Grounds and Buildings was "authorized to commence said City Hall at once, by the plan

Resolved by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. That all bids for plastering said new City Hall be returned, unopened, to the respective bidders, and that the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to plaster said new City Hall by day labor, the work-

men to be first listed by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

After the transaction of much routine busi-

Courtesies Appreciated.

The Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of New ork, were entertained in Richmond some time since by Acca Temple. Noble James McClee, of the New York Temple, is now in Richmond. He brought with him eight magnificent pins, which he stated he had been appointed a committee of one to present to the following ladies, wives of Richmond nobles.
Mrs. W. H. Sands, Mrs. George Street,
Mrs. L. P. Ecker, Mrs. C. C. Williams,
Mrs. James H. Capers, Mrs. John F. Mayer,
Mrs. Preston Belvin, Mrs. Frank Cunningham. The pins are of solid gold, about an inch.
One of a half to langth. The area in the form and a half in length. They are in the form of a scimeta, the hilt being studded with rubies. crescent of white enamel surmounts the lade, on which, in gold letters, is the name.

Conneilman James T. Ferriter, of Lee Camp, has been presented with a handsome gold-headed came by Comrade John H. Anderson, a prominent Grand Army man, of Lynn, Mass. This is in part appreciative of courtesies received by the donor from the recipient on a recent visit to Richmond

blank cartridges. He said the settlement of Will Convene at Monumental Episcopal the second time in at least eight years when the convocation has met in Richmond. Se-sides the clergy of this city and Manchester its members are the Revs. A. Euchanan and S. S. Hepbron of Hanover. Martin Johnson of Powhatan, B. M. Randolph of Henrico, A. E. Tizzard of Chesterfield, J. W. Ware of Farmville, E. M. Stires of West Point and T. M. Amider of Ashland. M. Ambier of Ashland.
Its present officers are Rev. Lewis W. Barton, president: Rev. M. Johnson, secretary, and Rev. A. Buchanan, treasurer.
All of its sessions will be held at Monn. mental church. The other churches will sustain the second of the second

mental church. The other churches will pend their Wednesday night services, the meetings are open to the public of the first, held at 2:30 A. M. Wednesday. for the clergy only, with address by Bahop Randolph 11 A. M., convocation sermon by the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, celebration of

Mayor Ellyson made a neat reply in re-

The Grays. The Richmond Grays entertained a large number of their lady friends at Burke's last evening with an eloquent banquet, which numbered one hundred and sixty-four covers. The scene presented was a very lovely one. The array of gallant soldiers and fair women, beautiful nowers and elegant viands made a rare pic ture such as is seldom seen. A highly enter-taining musicial programme was splendidly rendered previous to the law was splendidly rendered previous to the banquet. Messrs, Bethel and Martin were the soloists of the occasion. Governor Mckinney and His occa-ion. Governor McKinney and His Honor Mayor Ellyson were among the dis-

institute, inner the anspices of the scarce tion, conducted by the Rev. F. J. C. Moran, secretary of the American Church Sunday, School Institute. The subjects will be opened by the Rev. Mr. Moran. General discussion

MARDIGHAS. Special Pullman Sleeper to New Orleans via Nortolk and Western Ballroad,

Richmond Friday, February 18th returning arrive in Richmond Friday, March 4th, seen pying car during stay in New Orleans Entire cost of trip, exclusive of me Entire cost of trip, exclusive of meals \$40 Space in the car can be secured only by an eation to-day to the agent of the Nors and Western ratiroad, who will accompany the

Passenger Agent, 558 Main street.

personally-conducted party will leave

JAMES RIVER CONVOCATION

Church To-Morrow. The James River Convocation will meet at

Monumental church in this city on Wednes.

day and Thursday of this week. This is only

the second time in at least eight years when

pr gramme is as follows
Wednesday, 3:30 A. M., devotional services

the fiely Communion, offerfory for convoca-tion fund; immediately afterward assembling

vocation by the ladies of Monn-mental; 3 P. M. reports of parishes 4 P. M. Essay and discussion. Subject

mental: 3 P. M. reports of parishes, 4 P. M.—Essay and discussion. Subject "How Rest to Increase Attendance I postins Second Service on Sunday," Essayist. Rev. L. R. Mason. Speakers: Rev. E. M. Sures, Rosewell Page. Esq. General discussion, 5:30-6:30 P. M.—Resumption of routine bus. ness. 8 0:50 P. M.—Missionary and temperance services. Addresses limited to fiften minutes each. On Foreign Missions. Rev. S. S. Hepbron. On Temperance—Rev. J. V. Down. man. Offertory to be divided between decesan and Brazilian missions.

cesan and Brazilian missions.

Thursday, 9:30—11 A. M., completion of bus, next by the convocation. The remainder of the day will be devoted to a Sunday ach of institute, under the auspices of the convocation.

of the convention for business 2.3 P. lunche in served to the members of the

It has no superiors and but few equals-Home Beer. We are renovating a great many lisir Mat.

tresses, and can do as many more. We do haw work for \$2. Howell & Shaw, 1901 and 1905 east Main street. 'Phone 8/7. It's as good as and superior to

many-Home Beer. If you have need of a couch or louige,

don't think of buying till you see the had some ones made by Howell & Shaw and get their prices. 1994 and 1996 east Man Every loyal citizen will patronize

Home Beer. "History Repeats Itself," And so does Hood's Sarsaparilla in the ca-

markable cures it is continually ac ing. If you will give this medicine a fartual it will do you good. Hoon's Pills act easily, yet efficiently

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Courts.

Colds and all other Throat Troubles. Tre

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Drap d'Alma, Imperial Serges, Storm Serges, Black Jacquards, Black Nun's Veiling for Dresses, Black Nun's Veiling for Veils, All-Silk Hernani for Veils and Dresses, Black Canton Crepes, Silk-Warp Henrietta, All-Wool Henrietta, Black Crystallette, Black Gloria, Black Drap d'Ete, Alpaca Brilliantine, Fuli Stock

Black Crepes for Trimmings. BLACK GRENADINES

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